A Proclamation or

Proſcription, ſet foorth & published by the Arch-duke Albertus, againſt his Mutinous Soldiers in the Caſtle of *Hoochſtrate*. Printed at *Bruxels*.

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Faithfully tranſlated into English out of the Dutch Coppy Printed at Middleborough, by the firſt Originall.

Wherein is alſo truely ſet foorth the order of the two Campes, before the ſtronge towne of Graue: With the yeelding thereof into the hands of his Excellency Graue Maurice: and the conditions agreed vpon on both ſides, the 19. of September. Stilo Nouo. 1602.

With other accidents ſince hapned.

LONDON,
Printed for Thomas Pauier, and are to bee ſolde at his ſhop in Corne-hill, at the ſigne of the Cat and two Parrets, neere the Royall Exchange.
1602.

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A Proclamation,

published and set foorth at Bruxelles, by the Arch-duke *Albertus* and the Dutches, against their Mutinous Soldiers lying in the Castile of Hoochstrate.

The Arch-duke and Dutchesse.

WE hauing assembled our hoast to relieue ye town of Graue, besiedged by our enemies where ye soldiers of the said Towne do valiantly defend themselues, winning great praise and honour: And our selues in person endeauouring

deauring to aduance the brunelle: vnderstand, that some of the Soldiers of our foresaid Campe (which was approached very neere vnto the enemies forces) vnder colour of desire to Mutiny, thereby to obtaine that which they falsly pretended to be due vnto them, haue in most villanous order, left and forsaken their Auncientes and Collours, and after many attempts on sundry places, haue by villanous and Trayterous meanes taken the Castle of Hoochstrate: giuing to vnderstand by many, and waighty argumentes, that they deale and holde correspondent with our enemies, and that by them they will help themselues, which by all reason and lawes is forbidden, and neuer before vsed or practised by any other Soldiers. But contrariwise, such as haue heertofore mutined (at such times as the enemy besiedged any of our Townes, or if wee had any occasion to vse Soldiers for our warres) they came out of such places as they possessed, serving vs with great zeale and obedience. And for as much as the principallest ring-leaders of this treason & villanous acte, are such persons to whom nothing, or very litle is owing, being partly but of late entertained, and partly such as were in the alterations in Deest, Weert and Karpen, where they receiued their count & reckoning for as much as was owing vnto them: yea, & are such people as are accustomed to raise Mutinies, by which meanes they might inioy such summes of money as proceede of the contributions, without doing any seruice vnto vs: and also haue deluded, forced, and animated others to effect this Trayterous action, whereby wee are hindred from effecting the reliefe of their besiedged fellowes (in armes) and brethren: and also from all o-

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ther exployctes which we might accomplish against
our enemyes, binding vs by their their doings to
turne our swoord against them, as against our
owne and ciuill enemies: yea, and are more
hurtfull then they, in so much as the enemyes
force is thereby greatly increased. For as much
therefore that this their action is newe, the like
before not heard of, vilde, vnseemely, and of ill con-
sequence, and deserueth exemplarily to be punished:
So it is therefore, that wee desiring to foresee
some wholesome remedie for the common profit,
and welfare of our vassailes and subiectes: doe
ordaine and commaund all our Soldiers and other
persons of their company, being in the Castle of
Hoochstrate, eyther there or else where, in any
other place assembled vnder colour or pretext of
mutiny, that within three dates after the publica-
tion hereof, they returne to their Auncients and
Collours, or doe present themselues vnto the
Gouernours of Leere or of Herentaels to be sent
vnto their Collours or Auncients, where they shal
be quietly and ioyfully receiued, as if this alterati-
on had not hapned: promising them in the word
and faith of a Prince, that neither now, nor here-
after they shall not for this offence receiue any
punishment, nor bee farther examined, no not
though they be of ỹ chiefest & principallest nation
of ỹ said mutiny, but shal be vsed fauourably & louing-
ly, rendring vnto them al curtesie, as vnto such per-
sons, to whom we wish all good. And if it so fall out
that they accomplishe not this our fauourable will
& pleasure (the aforesaid 3. dates being expired) we
haue from hence forth declared all those which pre-
sently remain vñ them, as also al others vñ hereafter

shall

shal ioyne with them, and by these presents doe declare and pronounce for Rebels, Traitors wicked villaines and mischeeuous persõs, as hauing committed crimen lezæ Maiestatis in the highest degree, and for such Rebels and Traitors condemne them to death, and their goods to be forfeited: which we will and commaund to be written vp, and brought into our Treasury of Demaines or profit. Giuing lycense vnto all and euery person of what qualitie, state or condicion soeuer they bee, freely and without any daunger of Lawe, to kill the sayd Puniters, without respect of any person, whether the same bee done priuily, sodenly, or otherwise howsoeuer, and as the same may bee found most easily, and by the best meanes to be effected. And whosoeuer shall performe this our pleasure, and kill any of these Putiners, shall receiue ten crowns of euery head: and for euery head of such as haue bẽ ordenary Officers, 100. Crownes: And for the heades of such others as they terme by the names of Councellers, Sergeant-Maior, Gouernour of the Cauallery, &c. two hundreth crownes, and for their Electo fiue hundred Crownes. And if so bee that any of their owne company, shall murder or kill any of them, wee pardon his offence, and will cause the aforesaid summes to bee paide him. Furthermore, we ordaine & command, all Iudges and Iustices of our Campes, townes & countreyes to inuentary and take notice in writting, of all the goods (as wel moueable as immoueable) belonging vnto the said Putiners, and what particularly appertaineth to euery one: And also of their apparrell, and of any other like thing whatsoeuer, belonging vnto their wiues and children all which

our

our pleasure is, shall be deliuered into the handes of our depositarie Officers of our Campe, and a certificate thereof to bee sent to the Superintendent Justicer of our said Campe, to the ende that all the same may bee brought into our Treasury of Demaines, whether we appoint the same from henceforth to be brought. And further, wee charge and commaund all and every person whatsoever, which shall haue any money or other thinges belonging to the forenamed Putiners, or to their Wiues or children, laide to the to gage, deliuered by exchange, in Deposito, or to be kept, in what maner soeuer it be, that they deliuer not the same vnto them, but that they open and make known the same vnto vs, that the same may bee confiscated as is before said, on paine to forfeit all their goods if any shall conceale the same: and further, to receiue iudiciall punishment. And for as much as the deformity of the offence, and wicked consequence that might therof ensue to other Princes, vnto whom the same might (in time to come) happen in their Campes, if such wicked beginnings and practises should not be punished: Wee solicite and desire the Emperour and King of Spaine, our Lords and brethren, and all other Kings, Princes, & Potentates, in what places or lands the said Putiners shal be found, or haue any goods, that they will commaund the same to bee arrested, sending them vnto vs with the aforesaid certificates accordingly, and to the end as is before set downe: and we will be willing at their request, to accomplish the same in our Landes & Lordships, at all times when they shall request the same of vs. Likewise we prohibit and forbid the said wiues, children of the Putiners, to goe vnto the place &

where the said Mutiners are, commaunding them not to deale nor meddle with them, either by word or writting, so long as the said alteration shall continue, on paine of death: permitting all persons whatsoeuer to apprehend and spoile them, which shal not be reckoned for any offence, if so be they go, or that there be any suspicion that they desire to goe vnto their said fathers or husbandes: but wee will and commaund, that within three daies they depart out of our countries, and not to returne without our eaue and lisence first had, on paine as is before said. Also wee commaund, that no man (eyther within our land or wout) vnder colour or pretext of marchants, victulers, seruants or other wise, shall do any seruice, assist, or carry any victuals, munition or other things, vnto the said mutiners, nor vnto their boyes, seruantes, or horses, or any thing or thinges that concerneth them, no not for their money, on paine of death, and other fines according to the discreation of our Iudges, weightinesse of the cause, and quallity of the persons: Giuing also our consent, that it shall bee lawfull to kill them, without offence to our lawes, if so be they shall be found In flagranti. And further we will and commaund that the proper names and surnames, shall be taken out of the Bookes and Registers of the Pay-masters of our said Campe, with their markes, and places where the said changelings or mutiners, e parents were borne: and if more apparant euidence shall seeme needfull, we will and commaund that due information be taken, that it may manifestly be seene what they be that are condemned: and that the said changelings shal be proclaymed in our Palace, and in the places where they are borne and inhabite (as

well

well in theſe our Counties, as in the Dominions of the Emperour or the King of Spaine, and other Princes our friendes and confederates) for wicked villaines, traytors & vnprofitable perſons, hauing committed Crimen lezæ Maieſtatis in primo caſu. And further more, we will and commaund, to execute againſt them, their children and ſucceſſors, the forfeitures and penalties by lawes prouided for all ſuch perſons, whereof from hence forward, we pronounce them to be fallen into, and to be condemned: charge all ſuch as ſhall be cauſe of the ſuppreſſion of this mutinous rebellion, and deliuer into our hands, ſuch as are offendors therein, wee forgiue them, and offer to giue them an honourable recompence: and alſo vnto all ſuch as ſhall be ayders and aſſiſtantes therein, although they bee of the ſame mutinous company, and cheefeſt ring-leaders or Officers amongſt them. And to the ende that this our preſent Proclamation and preſcription, without infringement, may be holden and kept, and that all men may take knowledge thereof, as well the Generall of the light horſemen, the Captaine of the bandes of Ordinance, Maſter of the Artilerie, Collonels, Marſhals, Gouernours, heads, Captaines and Commaunders, Soldiers and all other men of warre, of what ſtate, condition, quality, or nation ſoeuer they be: as alſo al others our vaſſails and ſubiectes: we will and commaund that the ſame be publiſhed as a publique baniſhment, and coppy attentique thereof be ſent vnto the Lycentiate Iohn de Frias, Councellor to the Kings Maieſty, and ſuperintendent of Iuſtice in the campe in theſe quarters, that he may put the ſame in execution accordingly, and to be obſerued eyther in part or wholely,

ly, and to geue a Coppy thereof vnto the Auditour Generall, and to other Officers and persons, vnto whom it shall appertaine, that all places of Justice as well of townes as villages, may be aduertised of the issue thereof, and himselfe to impart vnto vs the proceedinges herein, that further insight may be had, and such order prescribed as shall be needful for the execution and vpright ordering of all matters before specified. And likewise wee will and commaund, that an attentique Coppy shall be deliuered vnto Sir Iohn Richardot Knight, and high President of our Priuy and Secret Councell, and of the Councell of our Councell of State, to the end that he also (so farre as the same doth concerne him) cause this our ordinance to bee followed and kept, and to commaund in our name, all Iudges and Officers of our countries in these parts, likewise to performe the same.

In witnes whereof wee haue caused these Presents to be dilligently dispatched, and our Seale thereon hanged. Giuen at Deest the 15. day of September, in the yeere of our Lord. 1602.

Vnder witten.

Albert.

And somewhat lower.

At the ordinance of their Highnes.

And subscribed.

I. de Mancicidor.

The deſcription of the two Campes, lying before the ſtrong towne of Graue, beſiedged by the Noble Prince Graue Maurice.

THe ſtrong towne of Graue, in the land of Cuycke, lying on the Riuer of Maſe, is in compaſſe, as great as a man can goe about in halfe an houre, belonging to my Lord the Prince of Orenge, and hath of long time remained in the poſſeſſion of the Spaniards. This yeare 1602. the 18. day of Auguſt, his Excellency Graue Maurice of Naſſau beſiedged this towne, and the next day following, layde a bridge ouer the Maſe: they of the towne (litle doubting any ſuch matter) were (according to the trueſt intelligence) not aboue 1500. Soldiers, and about ſome 300. Towneſ-men or Burgers, not very well prouided of victuals and Munition: Notwithſtanding, the towne is ſtrongly Manned with Bulwarkes, Walles and Ditches, for the laſt yeare they ioyned to their Walles ſuch Bulwarkes as were ſeperated from the Towne with a ditch, for their greater ſtrength. They loſt alſo a Fort which lay on the other ſide of the Maſe, called Vaine coſt or Loſt charges: which in truth was of very ſmall force or ſtrength. Moreouer (as ſoone as his

Excellency approached thereto, they made a Trench round about the Towne, strengthned with certaine poyntes. His Excellency presently made a Batterie, right against the saide Fort, called Loft charges vppon the Cauley, and Battered it with the Cannon: whereupon the Enemie forsooke it in the night time, and his Excellencie having possession thereof, presently rayled a Mount, and planted seauen peeces of Ordinannce thereon. At the beginning they of the Towne kept themselues very quiet, shooting little, but made (euery night in a manner) signes and tokens by fire, which they still continue to doe. His Excellencie knowing very well that the Enemie (being in the fieldes) would visit him, did in an incredible strong manner, intrench himselfe against his comming, for hee made all his workes high and with thicke walles. Flanching one vpon the other, and are all doubled, and many three double, with a wide Ditch round about, and in many places high Batteries. Besides these fortifications, hee hath round about him (without the Campe) about foureteene Reduites, wherein Guard is kept, which lye a Pusket shot from the vttermost Trenches, euery one garded with 50. Pusket shot continually.

The order of our Campe is thus, beginning with his Excellencies Quarter, which lyeth vpwardes the Maze beyond the Towne, where hee hath placed two Shippe bridges ouer the Riuer, and a little beyond them are two Iron chaynes, to hinder the approach of the Enemies Shippes of Fire-worke: At this place his Excellency hath rayled sundry high batteries, to withstand the Enemies approach behinde him, and towards the towne hee hath very strong Reduites made on the Cauley for his defence. In this his Excellencies Quarter, where also the Graue of

Hollocke

Hollocke lyeth) lye moſt of the Caualery, with the French and Duch Soldiers: The outward part of theſe woꝛkes lye halfe an houres goeing from the Walles of the Towne. The ſecond Quarter of Graue William ioyneth vnto this of his Excellencyes, ſtretching towards the higheſt of the Heath, where his Honoꝛ lyeth intrenched vpon the higb grounds, with diuers Foꝛts ond Batteries, and it is a long halfe houres goeing from the walles of the Towne, to the furtheſt part of theſe woꝛkes: in this Quarter lye the Vreeſes, Scottes, and other Soldiers. The third Quarter is Sir Francis Veares, lyncked hard vnto this other of Earle Williams, reaching foꝛth downeward towards the Towne euen vnto the riuer of the Maze, where hee hath alſo the Cauſie oꝛ ditch to his aduantage: heere the Engliſhmen lye, and haue a bꝛidge alſo made of Shippes, where mighty ſtoꝛe of Shippes lye furniſhed with Victuals and Munition, and is the place where the Market is kept. Againſt the Towne beyond the Maze is no ſpeciall Quarter kept, but that the Soldiers as well of the Caualery as of the Infantery come thether ouer the Bꝛidge to guard the ſame.

On this ſide, the Ditch oꝛ Cauſey ſerueth his Excellency foꝛ a ſtrong Trench, whereon hee hath made ſundꝛye Reduites. Alſo hee hath heere made an higb battery, (as beſoꝛe is wꝛitten) from whence with his ſhot hee may mightily annoy the Towne, which towards this place declineth and lyeth lowe: and from this place hath Fire woꝛkes been ſundꝛye times ſhot into the Towne. The circuite of the Campe from the Engliſh Quarter vnto the Maze in his Excellencies Quarter, will aſke aboue fiue houres goeing.

Now when the Enemie had aſſembled his Tꝛoopes,

and

and had remained some fewe dayes in the land of Cleaue: the 10. of August hee came marching by fayre day light, euen within halfe an houres going to his Excellencyes Quarter, where he pitched his Tentes, and made a Ship bridge ouer the Maze. They of the towne beholding this, made great ioy, and triumphed with their shot: and the said day, sallyed twise out of the towne, on the Quarters of the Vrœses, and some other daies afterwards also, but to their small profit.

His Excellency hath also greatly approached the Towne with running Trenches out of his Quarter, along the edge of the Maze, where it is high, and hath brought the same euen to the Enemies Trenches: The like is done from Graue Williams Quarter, and from Sir Frances Veares Quarter, along the side of the Maze, and are all come euen to the Enemies running Trenches.

Also, his Excellency hath 5. Batteries, from whence he shooteth against the Towne: one before the Maze, two in the English Quarter standing vpon the Ditch, and two on the land side.

Betweene the 12. and 13. of August, about 12. of the clocke in the night, they of the Towne began wonderfully to shoote, from all Quarters till morning, and thereupon made a shoute, and forcible sallye with fiue hundred men vpon the Vrœses Quarter, but more lustily resisted and driuen into the Towne, leauing many of their men dead behinde them: At the same instant the Enemy behinde also began to approach both with horse and foote: but after he found himselfe annoyed with our Ordinaunce, he wisely turned backe again: The same night was a worthy Captaine of ours (one of his Excellencies Interers) shot in the Trenches, called Andreas de Roy.

As Sir

As Sir Francis Veare was giuing order which way the Trenches should be brought, he was strocke in the face with a small bullet, which remayneth in his necke, the wound is (God be thanked) healed though it seemed more dangerous at the first.

The 15. of August (being our Lady day) they thought to effect some great matter, the same day at one of the clocke in the afternoone they sallied out with great force vpon the English quarter, forcing themselues with some 700. men to breake thorow, but they were stoutly repulsed, the fight continuing almost an houre long, but in the end, the enemy was glad to turne his backe, among whome many were slaine with our ordinance, which played vpon them from diuers places. In this sally there were Captaynes slayne on both sides, with some hundreds of the enimies souldiers. The same time the enemy marched towards our Campe, but came not verye neare, yet shewing themselues in ample order of battaile amongst the trees right ouer against his Excellencies quarter, but (after he had stayed the discharging of some great shot from our Campe) he turned back: And this was the greatest and fiercest sally that yet hapned since the besiedging of the Towne.

Concerning the enemies Campe, the same remayned there vntill the 22. day of this moneth of August, now and then shewing himselfe: and many skirmidges happened betweene them, and those which kept the watches without the Campe, but neuer made attempt with any great force, which our people would gladly haue done, as well the meanest as the chiefest.

There ran very many from the enemies dayly, which came vnto our Camp, declaring that they were forced so to do by extremity of hunger, that great dearth and penury was in their Campe, and that they had no money, so that it was impossible for the Admirant to lye long in

that place, affirming farther, that if the reſt of the enemies, had but confidence of like fauour to be ſhowen by his Excellency, as he had ſhowen vnto them, very few would remaine with the Admirant, yet his Excellency ſuffereth not any to remayne in his Campe, but giueth them paſport to depart.

The 22. day of Auguſt in the euening about 10. of the clock the great Admirant with his mighty campe brake vp, hauing ſent away his waggons and baggage before him and followed with all his forces as ſecretly as he could, without ſounding of trumpet or drum. His Excellency being hereof aduertiſed, early in the morning followed him, with 4000. horſemen, and 1200. Puſketéeres, but they were too farre paſſed: Thus the Admirant with his great campe departed, leauing his friends in their greateſt extremity, and the towne of Graue to his Excellency for a pray.